

REMARKS

Claims 1-6 are pending and are under examination. New claim 7 has been added and is fairly based upon the disclosure of the present specification. No new matter has been added in new claim 6.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) directed toward claims 1-2 and based upon U.S. patent 5,718,953 as well as the final rejection of claims 3-75 based upon a combination of the '953 reference with U.S. patent 4,454,312.

1. Regarding the USC 103 Claim Rejections: Claims 1-2

As can be known in the claims and specification, the cited reference 1(USP 5,718,953) disclosed that a heat-shrinkable tubing formed substantially from a PPS was used as the main ingredient, not a polyester resin, and other polymers such as polyester resin are used below 30% by weight.

However, a heat-shrinkable tube of the present invention comprises copolyester, which contains polyethylene naphthalate 1-15 mol% and polyethylene terephthalate 85-99mol%, and which has an intrinsic viscosity of 0.65-1.0dl/g; and polybutylene terephthalate resin of 1-20 weight percent containing pigment of 10-30 weight percent.

Therefore, the present invention is different from the cited references in the configuration of basic composed material. That is, the slipperiness of the tube manufactured with an other composition does not belong to a similar range in it's range in its value, even though the fine particle is added thereto. Consequently, the slipperiness of 300-800g/f disclosed in the present invention is valid only by the composition of the invention.

2. Regarding the USC 103 Claim Rejections: Claim 3-5

The cited reference 1 is different from the present invention by an aspect of composition thereof, as can be known in the paragraph No. 1 mentioned above, and thus it can't be regarded as a polyester resin composition, furthermore, titanium dioxide used in cited reference 2 (USP 4,454,312) is not pigment, but a fine particle added to enhance a slipperiness.

Furthermore, a metal salt of benzoic acid (potassium benzoate) in the reference 2 was effectively used in enhancement of the effect of internal particle (Zirconium). However, the metal salt of stearic acid of the present invention is used for control of crystallization rate. Also, although the reference 2 stated that it is possible to use an external particle, the particle of the reference 2 is mainly an internal particle.

Therefore, although the cited references 1 and 2 are simultaneously applied thereto like the Examiner's assertion, it is impossible to manufacture a tube for use of a condenser tube prominent to the slipperiness disclosed in the present invention.

In conclusion, in order to provide the same slipperiness as that of the present invention, it requires a specific composition of polyester and polyester copolymer.

Conclusion

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Edward H. Valance (Reg. No. 19,896) at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees

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required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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